BLAGOVESHCHENSKAYA, N.M.; ZARUBINA, L.V.; KONDRATENKO, V.F.; MAKAROV, S.V.;
MESHCHANNIKOVA, M.F.

Natural focus of Leptospira hebdomadis infections in Rostov Province.
Zool. zhur. 40 no.10:1457-1460 0 '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Rostov-on-Don Institute of Epidemiology, Microbiology and Hygiene.

(ROSTOV PROVINCE--LEPTOSPIROSIS)
(RODENTS AS CARRIERS OF DISEASE)

KONDRATENKO, V.G.

Changes in the testicle and epididymis following the removal of spinal sensory ganglia. Dokl.AN SSSR 133 no.3:713-715 Jl '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Vtoroy Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy meditsinskiy institut imeni N.I.Pirogova. Predstavleno akad. Ye.N. Pavlovskim.
(TESTICLE--INNERVATION) (EPIDIDYMIS--INNERVATION)

KONDRATENKO, V.G.

Morphological changes in the testicle and the epididymis following extirpation of the solar plexus. Zhur. ob. biol. 21 no.6:468-469 N-D '60. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Kafedra gistologii 2-go Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta im. N.I.Pirogova.
(TESTICLE—INNERVATION) (EPIDIDYMIS—INNERVATION)

KONDRATENKO, V.G.

Changes in the testicle following denervation. Biul.MOIP.
Otd.biol. 65 no.3:146 My-Je '60. (MIRA 13:7)
(TESTICLE--INNERVATION)

KONDRATENKO, V. G. Cand Med Sci -- "~~Variations of~~ Changes in the testis and its appendix in denervation." Mos, 1961 (Acad Med Sci USSR). (KL, 4-61, 209)

KONDRATENKO, V.G.

Radiosensitivity of denervated marrow. Izv. AN SSSR Ser. biol. no.3: 458-460 My-Je '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Institute of Radiation and Physico-Chemical Biology, Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R. The 2-nd State Medical Institute, Moscow.
(X RAYS—PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT) (MARROW—INNERVATION)

TERSKIKH, V.V.; KONDRATENKO, V.G.

Development of primary bone marrow cultures. Zhur. ob. biol. 23 no.2: 153-155 Mr-Ap '62. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Institut radiatsionnoy i fiziko-khimicheskoy biologii AN SSSR, Moskva.

(MARROW) (TISSUE CULTURE)

ZOTIKOV, A. A.; KONDRATENKO, V. G.

"Cytofluorometric study of X-ray irradiated nucleoproteins of cell nuclei."

report submitted for 2nd Intl Cong, Histochemistry & Cytochemistry, Frankfurt, 16-21 Aug 64.

Moscow.
Inst Radiation & Physico-Chemical Biology, AS USSR, Vavilov Street 18, Moscow B-312.

ACCESSION NR: AP4015097 S/0205/64/004/001/0123/0128

AUTHOR: Biryuzova, V. I.; Kondratenko, V. G.

TITLE: Ultrastructural changes in irradiated cells of bone marrow culture

SOURCE: Radiobiologiya, v. 4, no. 1, 1964, 123-128

TOPIC TAGS: bone marrow ultrastructure, cell ultrastructural change, bone marrow primary culture, gamma-irradiation, electron microscopic method, reticular cell, myeloid cell, mitochondrion disorder, Golgi apparatus degeneration, endoplasmic reticulum, disturbed cell metabolism

ABSTRACT: Primary cultures prepared from white rat bone marrow were gamma-irradiated (Cs^{137}, GUPOS unit, 700 r/min) with single 500 and 1000 r doses. Three hours after irradiation the cultures were centrifuged and the sedimentation fixed for polymerization. Using benzoyl peroxide as a catalyst, polymerization was conducted at 50-54°C for 18-24 hrs. Ultrathin sections were prepared with a microtone and investigated with an IEM-5Y electron microscope. Microscopic findings show that the ultrastructural organization of the

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4015097

cells which form the primary bone marrow culture consists of two cell types, reticular and myeloid. The culture cells preserve in their ultrastructural organization the basic characteristics of the initial bone marrow cells. Gamma-irradiation of bone marrow culture cells leads to an increased nuclear surface, disorder of mitochondrion internal organization, vesicular degeneration of the Golgi apparatus, and membrane dilation of the endoplasmic reticulum. Changes in the ultrastructural components of the irradiated cell cultures suggest possible disorders of oxidizing phosphoryllation, protein, nucleic, and lipid metabolism processes. The electron microscopic method compared to other microscopic methods proves to be more sensitive for finding early ultrastructural changes in irradiated cell cultures. The authors "express their gratitude to Academician Professor M. N. Meysel' for attention given to this work." Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Institut radiatsionnoy i fiziko-khimicheskoy biologii AN SSSR, Moskva (Institute of Radiation and Physicochemical Biology AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 10Jan63 DATE ACQ: 12Mar64 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: LS NR REF SOV: 011 OTHER: 010

Card 2/2

KONDRATENKO, V.G.

Use of fluorescenc microscopy in studying radiation injuries of the marrow cell culture. Radiobiologia 4 no.6:916-921 '64. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Institut radiatsionnoy i fiziko-khimicheskoy biologii AN SSSR, Moskva.

KONDRATENKO, V.G.

Eighth All-Union Congress of Roentgenologists and Radiologists.
Radiobiologiia 5 no.3:481-485 '65. (MIRA 18:7)

NEMZER, V.G., inzh.; KONDRATENKO, V.G., inzh.

Vibrational cleaning of a convective superheater from sludge and ash deposits. Elek. sta. 35 no.9:6-8 S '64.

(MIRA 18:1)

KONDRATENKO, V.G., insh.-ekonomist

Mistake to be corrected. Tekst.prom. 18 no.12:59 D '58.
(MIRA 11:12)

(Textile industry--Costs)

KONDRATENKO, V.I., Cand Med Sci—(diss) "Treatment of closed injuries of the ~~vertebral column~~ spine and spinal cord in ~~the~~ early stages ~~following~~ after trauma." Stalino, 1958. 23 pp (Stalin Sci Res Inst of Traumatology, Orthopedics, and Prosthetics. ~~Stalino Regional~~ Stalinskiy Oblast Traumatological Hospital. Neurosurgical Clinic of the Ukrainian Sci Res Psychoneurological Inst), 250 copies (KL,26-58, 116)

KONDRATENKO, V.I.

Care and treatment of patients with injuries of the spine or sprinal cord soon after injury. Med.sestra 17 no.10:40-44 O '58 (MIRA 11:11)

1. Iz neyrokhirurgicheskogo otdeleniya Stalinskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta travmatologii, ortopedii i protezirovaniya, Stalino.

(SPINE--WOUNDS AND INJURIES)
(SPINAL CORD--WOUNDS AND INJURIES)

NESMEYANOV, An.N.; BORISOV, Ye.A.; FILATOV, E.S.; KONDRATENKO, V.I.;
CHZHAN TSZE-SYAN[Chang Chieh-hsiang]; PANEK, K.; SHUKLA, B.V.

Secondary reactions of the recoil atoms bromine-82 and bromine-80m in bromomethanes. Radiokhimiia 1 no.6:712-716 '59. (MIRA 13:4)

(Bromine--Isotopes) (Methane)

KONDRATENKO, V.I. (Stalino)

Artificial ventriculocisternal anastomosis using a drain inserted through the fourth ventricle and the agueduct of Sylvius. Vopr. neirokhir. 23 no.2:30-31 Mr-Ap '59. (MIRA 12:4)

1. Iz neyrokhirurgicheskogo otdeleniya Stalinskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta travmatologii, ortopedii i protezirovaniya.
(BRAIN--SURGERY)

KONDRATENKO, V.I. (Stalino)

Basic principles in rendering first aid and in transporting miners with injuries of the spine. Fel'd i akush 24 no.2:47-49 Fe '59. (MIRA 12:3)

(SPINE--WOUNDS AND INJURIES)
(TRANSPORT OF SICK AND WOUNDED)

KONDRATENKO, V.I. (g. Drogobych, USSR)

Several experiments for a physics evening. Fiz. v shkole 20 no.2:92-94 Mr-Ap '60. (MIRA 14:5)
(Physics--Study and teaching)

KONDRATENKO, V.I., kand.med.nauk

Urination disorders in closed injuries of the spine and spinal cord. Ortop.,travm.i protez. 22 no.3:34-39 '61. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Iz Stalinskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta travmatologii i ortopedii (dir. - kand.med.nauk T.A. Revenko).
(SPINE—WOUNDS AND INJURIES) (SPINAL CORD—WOUNDS AND INJURIES)
(URINE—SECRETION)

KONDRATENKO, V. I., kand. med. nauk (Donetsk)

Early surgical treatment of closed injuries to the spine and spinal cord. Vop. neirokhirurgii no.3:23-27 '62.
(MIRA 15:7)

(SPINE--WOUNDS AND INJURIES)
(SPINAL CORD--WOUNDS AND INJURIES)

MARISOVA, A.P.; KARNITSKAYA, N.V.; KONDRATENKO, V.I.; VOLCHANSKAYA, M.A.;
PRIYMA, N.I.; SHOVKUN, A.G.; MOSKALENKO, Ye.P.; MUZYKOVA, N.F.;
EL'KIND, R.A.

Study of the reactogenic properties and epidemiological effectiveness of the whooping cough-diphtheria vaccine in Rostov-on-Don. Zhur. mikrobiol.,epid.i immun. 32 no.12:8-12 D '61. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Iz Rostovskogo instituta epidemiologii, mikrobiologii i gigiyeny.
(ROSTOV-ON-DON—WHOOPING COUGH—PREVENTIVE INOCUALTION)
(ROSTOV-ON-DON—DIPHTHERIA—PREVENTIVE INOCULATION)

ACC NR: AP6029016 SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/014/0021/0021

INVENTOR: Khaskin, I. G.; Kondratenko, V. I.; Vdovichenko, V. T.

ORG: none

TITLE: Preparation of α-cyanoisopropyl-N-aryl carbamates. Class 12, No. 183733.

SOURCE: Izobret prom obraz tov zn, no. 14, 1966, 21

TOPIC TAGS: dyanoisopropyl aryl carbamate preparation, cyanoisopropyl aryl chloroformate, primary amine, tertiary amine, organic cyanate compound, amine, carbon compound

ABSTRACT: In the proposed method for the preparation of the title compounds, an α-cyanoisopropyl chloroformate is treated with an amine at -10 to 40°C in an inert solvent (toluene or ethyl ether) and the final product is isolated by a known method. To increase the reaction rate and to bind the HCl formed, an excess of the initial amine or a tertiary amine over stoichiometric proportions is used. [WA-50; CBE No. 11]

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 05Jun65/

Card 1/1 UDC: 547.495.1.07

ACC NR: AP6029016 SOURCE CODE:

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000824210012-1"

INVENTOR: Khaskin, I. G.; Kondratenko, V. I.; Vdovichenko, V. T.

ORG: none

TITLE: Preparation of α-cyanoisopropyl-N-aryl carbamates. Class 12, No. 183733.

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ABSTRACT: In the proposed method for the preparation of the title compounds, an α-cyanoisopropyl chloroformate is treated with an amine at -10 to 40°C in an inert solvent (toluene or ethyl ether) and the final product is isolated by a known method. To increase the reaction rate and to bind the HCl formed, an excess of the initial amine or a tertiary amine over stoichiometric proportions is used. [WA-50; CBE No. 11]

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 05Jun65/

Card 1/1 UDC: 547.495.1.07

KONDRATENKO, V.M.

SUBJECT	USSR / PHYSICS	CARD 1 / 2 PA - 1889
AUTHOR	SAMOJLOVIČ, A.G., KONDRATENKO, V.M.	
TITLE	On the Theory of Atomic Semiconductors.	
PERIODICAL	Žurn.eksp.i teor.fis, 31, fasc.4, 596-608 (1956) Issued: 1 / 1957	

On the basis of the polar crystal model of VONSOVSKIJ several problems connected with the theory of the absorption of light and the theory of photoconductivity in atomic semiconductors are investigated in consideration of exitons. The exchange energy is neglected on this occasion, which leads to the degeneration of the lower energy band of the spectrum to an energy level. If the excitation energy of the exitons is greater than the initial energy of the current states, the states which correspond to the exitons and current states overlap. The paper begins with dealing with the basic features of the derivation of the HAMILTONIAN of the polar semiconductor model, on which occasion the well-known representation of the HAMILTONIAN by quantized wave functions serves as a starting basis. Also the expressions for the matrix elements are written down. The here mentioned expression for the HAMILTONIAN, which takes the exiton states into account, contains terms of the third order with respect to the operators of second quantization. This HAMILTONIAN is then transformed for the space of quasi-momenta; the necessary canonical transformation is written down. The HAMILTONIAN thus transformed can be written down as the sum of the energies of elementary excitations, and also the terms of the third order are written down. The physical significance of the individual terms of the third order is ex-

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Žurn.eksp.i teor.fis, 31, fasc.4, 596-608 (1956) CARD 2 / 2 PA - 1889

plained, on which occasion the following processes are mentioned: Annihilation of a left exiton with transfer of its energy to a hole, creation of a left exiton at the expense of the kinetic energy of a hole, spontaneous annihilation of a right or of a left exiton with the simultaneous production of a pair and of a hole. There follow some remarks on the HAMILTONIAN of the external disturbance which may be expressed as follows by means of quantized wave functions: $H' = \int \Psi^+ (x) U(\vec{r}, t) \Psi (x)\, dx$. Here $U(\vec{r}, t)$ denotes the operator of the external disturbance. By inserting the quantized wave functions and by summation over the spins $H' = \sum U_{q_1 i_1 ; q_2 i_2} a^+_{q_1 i_1 s} a_{q_2 i_2 s}$. is obtained. Here $U_{q_1 i_1 ; q_2 i_2}$ denotes the matrix element of the operator $U(r,t)$ and a^+ and a denote the usual FERMI operators of second quantization for the production and annihilation respectively of an electron in the corresponding node. The HAMILTONIAN of the external disturbance contains terms which describe also complicated processes as e.g. the simultaneous absorption of light with excitation of an exiton and with scattering at the holes. Next, expressions for the probability of the decay of an exiton on an admixture with production of a pair and a hole is derived. In conclusion the kinetics of photoconductivity is computed.

INSTITUTION: State University of Cernovic

KONDRATENKO, V.M.

SAMOYLOVICH, A.G.[Samoylovych, A.H.]; KONDRATENKO, V.M.

On the theory of atomic semiconductors. Part 1. Derivation of the hamiltonian of an atomic semiconductor in a polar crystal model [In Ukrainian with summary in English]. Ukr.fiz.zhur. 3 no.1:41-52 Ja-F '58. (MIRA 11:4)

1.Chernivets'kiy derzhavniy universitet.
(Semiconductors) (Excitons)

KONDRATENKO, V.M.; KONDRATENKO, G.N.

Determining the altitude above the earth's surface of an artificial satellite from its entry into the earth's umbra. Biul.sta.opt.nabl.isk.sput.Zem. no.8:12-13 '59. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Nablyudatel'naya stantsiya pri Chernovitskom gosuniversitete.
(Artificial satellites—Tracking)

S/058/61/000/008/029/044
AC58/A101

24,7000

AUTHORS: Kondratenko, V. M., Rarenko, I. M.

TITLE: Exciton decay on an impurity atom with formation of a dyad and a hole

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Fizika, no. 8, 1961, 240-241, abstract 8E194 ("Nauchn.yezhegodnik za 1957 g. Chernovitsk. un-t". Chernovtsy, 1958, 471-472)

TEXT: On the basis of the Shubin-Vonkovskiy model of the crystal, the authors examined exciton decay with formation of current states in atomic semiconductors. They calculated the effective cross section of exciton decay on an impurity atom. The value of the effective cross section depends substantially on the charge of the impurity atom.

E. Nagayev

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

[illegible]

Ref. zh. Issledovaniye kosmicheskogo prostranstva, Otd. [illegible]

Kondrarenko, V. M.; Pavlyniv, Ye. A.

[illegible]

Zemli, no. 35, 1962(1963), 6-8

TOPIC TAGS: artificial satellite motion, satellite observation

[illegible]

Working in [illegible]
with six observers in each group. The group, headed by an instruc-

[illegible]

ACCESSION NR: AR5005696

[illegible] carries out the observations during one night each week. The [illegible] carried out with the [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] by using the atlas [illegible]

[illegible]

ENCL: [illegible]

KONDRATENKO, V. N., and Emdina, S. M.

"A Welding Speed Regulator for Weldments of Complex Shape (Avto. Delo, 1952, 23 July, p.13)

When a noncircular article is rotated at constant angular velocity, the peripheral speed varies proportional to the distance of the point in question from the axis of rotation. An electric device is described, which automatically varies the angular velocity so that ech point on the periphery passes a reference point, i. e., the welding head, at a constant linear speed. In an actual test on an article, the maximum radius of which was 50 per cent greater than the minimum, the control device held the peripheral speed at the welding point constant within ± 5 per cent., and a uniform circumferential weld was produced.

VI

KONDRATENKO, V.N.

Regulator of arc voltage with non-fusible electrodes for welding with direct current. Trudy Sekts. po nauch. razrab. probl. elektrosv. i elektroterm.AN SSSR no.1:90 '53. (MLRA 6:9)
(Electric welding)

KONDRATENKO, V.N.

[redacted]

Analysis of the operation of an automatic arc voltage regulator with independent operating speed. Trudy Sekts. po nauch. razrab. probl. elektrosv. i elektroterm. AN SSSR no.1:107 '53. (MLRA 6:9)
(Electric welding)

YEMDINA, S.M.; KONDRATENKO, V.N.

Regulating the speed of welding ring-like seams of products with complicated shapes. Trudy Sekts. po nauch. razrab. probl. elektrosv. i elektroterm.AN SSSR no.1:123 '53. (MLRA 6:9)

(Electric welding)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/3679

Kondratenko, Vitaliy Nikolayevich, Tat'yana Ivanovna Makeyeva, and Sergey Mitrofanovich Moreyskiy

Povysheniye proizvoditel'nosti protsessa elektroerozionnogo razrezaniya metallov (Increasing Productivity of the Electroerosive Metal-Cutting Process) Leningrad, 1958. 18 p. (Series: Informatsionno-tekhnicheskiy listok, No. 42, Elektricheskiye metody obrabotki materialov) 6,200 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agencies: Leningrad. Dom nauchno-tekhnicheskoy propagandy, and Obshchestvo po rasprostraneniyu politicheskikh i nauchnykh znaniy RSFSR.

Ed.: Sh. D. Achkinadze, Engineer; Tech. Ed.: D. P. Freger.

PURPOSE: This booklet is intended for technical personnel in shops using electroerosive machining.

COVERAGE: The authors describe the relationship between the cross section of the work and the intensity of the current, the effect of heat treatment, the characteristics of the electric equipment and

Card 1/2

Increasing Productivity (Cont.) SOV/3679

current used, and the arrangement of the bath for submerged cutting of heavy products. No personalities are mentioned. There are 4 references, all Soviet.

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1. Effect of the basic parameters on the productivity of the metal-cutting process 2
2. Effect of the parameters of the power supply and automatic control of the disk feed on the productivity and the stability of the cutting process 10
3. Arrangement of the power-supply system 18

Conclusions 21

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AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

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Card 2/2

KONDRATENKO, V.N.

ZOLOTYKH, B.N.; KASPRZHAK, G.M.; KONDRATENKO, V.N.; KRUGLOV, A.I.; RABINOVICH, I.Ya.; SLEPUSHKIN, Ye.I.; CHETVERIKOV, S.S.

"Using electric erosion method in machining metals" by A.L. Livshchits. Reviewed by B.N. Zolotykh and others. Izv. AN SSSR. Otd. tekh. nauk no.2:163-165 F '58. (MIRA 11:3)

(Metal cutting, Electric)
(Livshchits, A.L.)

KONDRATENKO, Y.N.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/5186

Akademiya nauk SSSR. Tsentral'naya nauchno-issledovatel'skaya laboratoriya elektricheskoy obrabotki materialov

Problemy elektricheskoy obrabotki materialov (Problems of the Electrical Machining of Materials) Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1960. 247 p. Errata slip inserted. 4,200 copies printed. (Series: Its: Trudy)

Sponsoring Agency: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Resp. Ed.: B. R. Lazarenko; Ed. of Publishing House: M. L. Podgoyetskiy; Tech. Ed.: S. F. Golub'.

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for scientists and technicians concerned with the investigation of new ways of applying electrical energy.

COVERAGE: The book contains articles on studies carried out by the staff of the Tsentral'naya nauchno-issledovatel'skaya

Problems of the Electrical (Cont.) SOV/5186

laboratoriya elektricheskoy obrabotki materialov Akademii nauk SSSR (TsNIL-ELEKTROM AN SSSR) (Central Scientific Research Laboratory for the Electrical Machining of Materials of the AS USSR) in searching for new applications of electrical energy. The results of these studies include: the dimensional machining of dielectrics and the utilization of electric pulsed discharges in carrying out certain chemical reactions, new information on processes occurring on electrodes and in the interelectrode space during short pulsing, and some new data on the technological processes in metal machining by electric current pulses. Much attention is paid to the analysis of the operation of power-supply sources used in the electrical machining and arc welding of metals. No personalities are mentioned. References accompany most

Kondratenko, Y. N. Some Methods of Investigating Power Systems of Spark Installations 132

Kruglov, A. I. Requirements of Generators and Generator Circuits For Electric-Spark Machining of Metals With a Capacitive Energy-Storing Device 152

Shchitova, V. M., Ye. I. Slepushkin, and Z. M. Shal'man. Investigation of Automatic Control Systems and Power Supply Sources During Electrical-Erosion Cutting of Metals by a Disk Electrode 188

Adoyan, A. G., and V. M. Kolesnikov. Investigation of Relaxation-Generator Circuits For the Power Supply of Spark Installations 215

Zolotykh, B. N. Concerning the Computation of the Technological Characteristics of a Dimensional Electric-Spark

Card 5/6

Machining Process of Current-Carrying Materials 221

Moyzhes, A. S., and A. V. Piskunov. Some Technological Data on the Operation of a Machine Pulse-Generator During the Machining of Special Alloys 233

Lazarenko, B. R. Universal Laboratory Stand 244

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 6/6

JP/dfk/ec
5-25-61

KONDRATENKO, V. N.

KONDRATENKO, V. N. -- "A Method of Calculating the Dynamics of the Supply System of Relay Regulators Used in Arc-Welding Equipment." All-Union Correspondence Polytechnic Inst. Moscow, 1956 (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Technical Sciences).

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis', No 9, 1956

ALEKSANDROV, Vladimir Pavlovich; KONDRATENKO, V.N., otv. red.

[Studying the technological characteristics of the electroerosion machining of heat-resistant materials] Issledovanie tekhnologicheskikh kharakteristik elektroerozionnoi obrabotki zharoprochnykh materialov. Moskva, Nauka, 1964. 121 p. (MIRA 18:1)

ACC NR: AP6034758 (A,N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0020/66/170/005/1117/1120

AUTHOR: Balakhnin, V. P.; Kondrat'yev, V. N. (Academician); Nalbandyan, A. B. (Academician AN ArmSSR); Gershenzon, Yu. M.

ORG: Institute of Chemical Physics, Academy of Sciences, SSSR (Institut khimicheskoy fiziki Akademii nauk SSSR)

TITLE: Quantitative study of the hydrogen combustion mechanism in the vicinity of the lower limit of ignition

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady, v. 170, no. 5, 1966, 1117-1120

TOPIC TAGS: hydrogen, ~~hydrogen~~ combustion mechanism, chemical reaction kinetics, reaction mechanism, ignition

ABSTRACT: A calculation has been made of the rate constants of certain elementary reactions in the mechanism of hydrogen combustion at 900—1052K using absolute concentrations of active centers measured by EPR spectroscopy as a function of flow velocity. The amount of water formed was determined by freezing in a calibrated trap. The concentration of molecular oxygen was determined by direct EPR spectroscopic measurement at the exit of the reaction zone. The following rate constants were calculated at several temperatures in the range 900—1052K:

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ACC NR: AP6034758

k_1, k_2, k_3, and k_2^{vall} for the reactions,

0. $H_2 + O_2 \xrightarrow{k_0} HO_2 + H$ 0'. $H_2 + O_2 \xrightarrow{k_0'} 2OH$	Homogeneous chain initiation
1. $OH + H_2 \xrightarrow{k_1} H_2O + H$ 2. $H + O_2 \xrightarrow{k_2} OH + O$ 3. $O + H_2 \xrightarrow{k_3} OH + H$	Chain propagation and branding
$OH \xrightarrow{k_1^{\mathrm{vall}}}$ Stable molecules $H \xrightarrow{k_2^{\mathrm{vall}}}$ Stable molecules $O \xrightarrow{k_3^{\mathrm{vall}}}$ Stable molecules	Heterogeneous chain breaking

The optimum values of these and some other constants vere selected by varying them and comparing the results of an electronic-computer solution of the appropriate system of equations vith the experimentally measured maximum active-center concentrations and degrees of combustion.

Card 2/4

ACC NR: AP6034758

It was shown that the maximum active-center concentration (in the region of greatest intensity of the combustion zone) are not affected by longitudinal diffusion. A similar result was obtained on varying the initiation rate constant. From the value of the induction period in best agreement with the experimental value of contact time, reaction (0') was selected as the most optimum process and its constant was

$$k_0' = 10^{12.4} e^{-39000/RT} \text{ cm}^3 \cdot \text{mol}^{-1} \cdot \text{sec}^{-1}.$$

Variation of values of the rate constants of reactions which are the reverse of chain branching and chain propagation (1, 2, and 3) showed that the best agreement of calculation and experiment is obtained when all three reverse reactions are taken into account, although

$$H + O_2 \leftarrow OH + O$$

has the greatest effect on maximum concentrations. The maximum concentrations of H, O, OH and the concentrations of O_2 and H_2O obtained by solving the system of equations were compared with experimental values.

ACC NR: AP6034758

The best agreement was obtained for the following values of rate constants:

$$k_1 = 2\cdot 10^{-10}\cdot e^{-8000/RT}\ \mathrm{cm}^3\ \mathrm{mol}^{-1}\ \mathrm{sec}^{-1}$$
$$k_2 = 1{,}7\cdot 10^{-10}\cdot e^{-10000/RT}\ \mathrm{cm}^3\ \mathrm{mol}^{-1}\ \mathrm{sec}^{-1}$$
$$k_3 = 0{,}9\cdot 10^{-10}\cdot e^{-11700/RT}\ \mathrm{cm}^3\ \mathrm{mol}^{-1}\ \mathrm{sec}^{-1}.$$

It was shown that variation of the values of the rate constant of reaction (1 wall) has no effect on the results of the solution; therefore, its rate constant cannot be determined by this method. The optimum values of probabilities of heterogeneous destruction of H and O atoms were

$$\varepsilon_H = (2{,}4 \pm 0{,}8)\cdot 10^{-3}\cdot e^{-3000/RT},$$
$$\varepsilon_O = (8{,}0 \pm 4{,}8)\cdot 10^{-2}\cdot e^{-6000/RT}.$$

[WA-68]

SUB CODE: 21, 07/ SUBM DATE: 05Apr66/ ORIG REF: 011/
OTH REF: 006

Card 4/4

ACC NR: AP7000045 SOURCE CODE: UR/0207/66/000/005/0003/0016

AUTHOR: Kalmykov, A. A. (Moscow); Kondrat'yev, V. N. (Moscow); Nemchinov, I. V. (Moscow)

ORG: none

TITLE: The disintegration of an instantaneously heated substance and determination of the equation of state by the pressure and momentum

SOURCE: Zhurnal prikladnoy mekhaniki i tekhnicheskoy fiziki, no. 5, 1966, 3-16

TOPIC TAGS: state equation, dispersion equation, heating

ABSTRACT: A study was made of the pattern of separation of fragments of a substance heated "instantaneously" by the radiation of a laser, i.e., in a period of time considerably shorter than the characteristic time of separation. Thermodynamic functions describing the state of the substance at high pressures and high temperatures but at normal (or near-normal) density ρ_c were investigated. Such states can be obtained by "instantaneous" heating of the substance ($\rho = \rho_0$) and its subsequent separation ($\rho < \rho_0$). When the layer of the substance is heated to values of intrinsic energies much smaller than the value of the evaporation heat, a portion of the substance separates as the result of the interaction of rarefaction waves and the formation of negative stresses. The dependence of momentum in the presence of the "splitting-off" effect on the quantity of supplied energy and the thermodynamic

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AP7000045

properties of the substance was found for cases of uniform and nonuniform heating. During interaction between the laser emission and a sufficiently thick layer of the substance, the radiation flux decreases with the penetration depth as the result of absorption. The mass of the separated layer has little effect on the magnitude of the momentum. The value of momentum is the sum of the momentum of that layer of the substance which is heated to a gaseous state and the momentum of that layer of the substance which is partially evaporated or crushed, assuming that these values do not depend on each other. The authors thank I. L. Zel'manov, A. I. Petrukhin, and Ye. Rabinovich for valuable discussions. Orig. art. has: 35 formulas and 10 figures.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 26Apr66/ ORIG REF: 009/ ATD PRESS: 5108

Card 2/2

ZURKOV, P.E., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.; YELENSKIY, S.I., kand. tekhn. nauk; KOTOV, V.N.; KONDRATENKO, V.P.; SOLOV'YEV, P.M.

Book reviews and bibliography. Bezop. truda v prom. 8 no.11: 56-59 N '64. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Magnitogorskiy gornometallurgicheskiy institut im G.N. Nosova (for Zurkov). 2. Nachal'nik otdela tekhniki bezopasnosti Yuzhno-Ural'skogo soveta narodnogo khozyaystva (for Yelenskiy). 3. Nachal'nik Gornogo upravleniya Magnitogorskogo metallurgicheskogo kombinata (for Kotov). 4. Nachal'nik kombinata Chelyabinskugol' (for Kondratenko).

KONDRATENKO, V.P.; PROSKURYAKOV, Ye.K.

Korkino open-cut mines are entreprises of communist labor.
Ugol' 36 no.6:8-11 Je '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Nachal'nik kombinata Chelyabinskugol' (for Kondratenko).
2. Nachal'nik rayona kombinata Chelyabinskugol' (for Proskuryakov).

(Chelyabinsk Basin--Strip mining--Labor productivity)

ZURKOV, P.E., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk, zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki i tekhniki RSFSR; TOGUNOV, Yu.V., dotsent, kand. tekhn. nauk; YELENSKIY, S.I., kand. tekhn. nauk; KONDRATENKO, V.P.; TIKHOVIDOV, A.F., dotsent; RUDNIK, M.I., gornyy inzh.; KORKUNOV, G.S., gornyy inzh.; RACHITSKIKH, L.G., gornyy inzh.; ZAGURAYEV, V.G., gornyy tekhnik

Concerning the book by N.V. Mel'nikov and L.N. Marchenko "Energy of the blast and construction of the charge". Ugol' 39 no.10:62-63 O '64. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Nachal'nik kombinata Chelyabinskugol' (for Kondratenko).
2. Glavnyy inzh. Magnitogorskogo rudnika (for Tikhovodov).
3. Permskiy politekhnicheskiy institut (for Rudnik, Korkunov).
4. Bereznikovskiy sodovyy zavod (for Rachitskikh, Zagurayev).

KONDRATENKO, V.T., insh.; KHRAPKOV, V.A., insh.

Laying-out railroad lines according to stereographic models of local surface features. Transp.stroi. 10 no.2:36-38 F '60. (MIRA 13:5)

(Railroads--Track)

KONDRATENKO, V.T.; KHRAPKOV, V.A.

Compilation of anaglyphic mosaics. Geod. i kart. no.8:52-55
Ag '63. (MIRA 16:9)
(Photogrammetry)

KONDRATENKO, V. T., inzh.

Preparing anaglyphic pictures of phototheodolite prints. Transpstroi 13 no. 11:59-60 N '63. (MIRA 17:5)

62
61

L 11398-63 EWT(m)/BDS/ES(w)-2 AFFTC/ASD/SSD Pab-4
S/120/63/000/002/004/041

AUTHOR: Grishayev, I. A., Kondratenko, V.V., Petrenko, V.V., Popov, A. T., and Skubko, V. A.

19

TITLE: Extractor for linear electron accelerators of up to 90 Mev energy

PERIODICAL: Pribory i tekhnika eksperimenta, March-April 1963, v. 8, no. 2, 26-28

TEXT: The article discusses design, experimental investigation, and adjustment of a system for achromatic parallel extraction of a beam of electrons from a linear accelerator. This system makes possible one or two 90° bends in the beam. The extractor provides at least 50 percent efficiency, is capable of beam-energy mono-chromatization of up to

Card 1/2

L 46263-65 EWT(m)/EPA(w)-2/EWA(m)-2 Pt-7/Pab-10 IJP(c) GS

ACCESSION NR: AT5007930 S/0000/64/000/000/0420/0424

37
48
B+1

AUTHOR: Val'ter, A. K.; Grishayev, I. S.; Yeremenko, Ye. V.; Kondratenko, V. V.; [illegible], [illegible] A.; Kuznetsov, G. F.; Levin, V. M.; Malyshev, I. F.; Rumyantsev, [illegible] N.; [illegible], F. F.; Khokhlov, V. [illegible]

TITLE: Linear traveling-wave accelerator of electrons with output energy 2 Gev

77

SOURCE: International Conference on High Energy Accelerators. Dubna. 1963. [illegible] Moscow, Atomizdat, 1964, 420-424

TOPIC TAGS: high energy accelerator, traveling wave electron accelerator, klystron

ABSTRACT: The accelerator consists of an injector and 49 accelerating sections each [illegible].5 meters long. The accelerator operates with a traveling 1/2π-wave with constant phase velocity equal to the velocity of light c and group velocity equal to $0.04c$. The operating frequency of the accelerator is 2797 mc for a temperature of the ac- [illegible] equal to 37°C. The energy of the accelerated electron beam is [illegible] mean current is 1.2 μamp for a transmission frequency of 50 times per second and duration of the high-frequency pulse of $\tau = 2$ msec. The high-frequency power supply for each section is independent of the klystron amplifier. The exci-

Card 1/3

tation of the klystrons is carried out from a common wave-guide line, which is [illegible] from a high power klystron excited by a regulated master oscillator. The [illegible] of the electromagnetic wave in the exciting [illegible] is equal to about [illegible] constant phase of the electromagnetic wave [illegible] is [illegible] a phasing system with an accuracy of [illegible] accelerating sec- [illegible] installed in a special bunker which has a concrete wall-like shield and [illegible] by sectional reinforced-concrete slabs. The [illegible] installation is shielded by a special earthen enclosure covered by reinforced-concrete slabs. [illegible] the beam from harmful admixtures is carried [illegible] by means of a mag- [illegible] system and magnetic separators. [illegible] the main units, such as [illegible] system [illegible] high-frequency [illegible] and measurement of the [illegible] used to store the electrons and positrons [illegible] by [illegible] ring [illegible] storage rings and colliding beams, under study at the Physico-technical Institute, Academy of Sciences, Ukrainian SSR. The present accelerator was constructed in accordance with the principle of uniform structure, but not constant field. The entire adjustment phase of the large accelerator's operation is carried

L 40133-65

2

ACCESSION NR: AT5007930

out by means of one injector. "The design and parameters of the one injector was the concern of V. A. Vishnyakov and associates." Orig. art. has: 5 figures, 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut AN UkrSSR (Physico-technical Institute, [illegible]); Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut elektro-fizicheskoy apparatury imeni [illegible] GKAE SSSR (Scientific-research Institute of Electro-Physical Equipment GKAE SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 26May64 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: NP

NO REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 000

Card 3/3

KONDRATENKO, V V 4c

L 47312-65 EPA(w)-2/EWT(l)/EEC(t)/EWA(m)-2 Pi-4/Ps-6 IJP(c) AT/GS

ACCESSION NR: AT5007922 S/0000/64/000/000/0295/0299

5/B+1

AUTHOR: Val'ter, A. K.; Grigor'yev, Yu. N.; Dudkina, I. N.; Ivanov, V. F.; Il'in, O. G.; Koba, I. I.; Kondratenko, V. V.; Mocheshnikov, N. I.; Tarasenko, A. S.; Terekhov, B. A.; Tolstoy, A. Ye.; Shenderovich, A. M.; Grishayev, I. A.

TITLE: The apparatus of the Physicotechnical Institute, Academy of Sciences, Ukrainian SSR, for colliding electron beams with energies of 200 × 100 Mev for experiments on the scattering of electrons on electron

SOURCE: International Conference on High Energy Accelerators. Dubna, 1963. Trudy. Moscow, Atomizdat, 1964, 295-299

TOPIC TAGS: high energy accelerator, high energy plasma, particle beam, particle physics, charged particle beam

ABSTRACT: Work on colliding electron beams in the Physicotechnical Institute, Academy of Sciences, Ukrainian SSR, was begun in 1960. The existence of linear electron accelerators was basic for the initiation of such work. At the first stage, it was decided to stop at electron storage devices of 100 Mev energy, since it was found that even at such comparatively small energies of the colliding beams

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L 47312-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5007922

many problems can be solved. The most convenient storage design is a system of race-tracks with a common linear section in which the collision of the two beams is effected. A distinctive property of the Institute's storage device is the great lengths of the linear sections, equal to 50 and 80 cm for a radius of revolution of 50 cm. The great length of one pair of linear sections in each of the rings was selected in order to provide for measurement of the minimum angle of scattering. Selection of a small radius of revolution was due to the requirement of minimum equilibrium dimensions of the beam and to the tendency to have a not too long time for damping of the beam oscillations. To localize the region of interaction, the beam orbits are distorted in the vertical plane by means of two "intersecting" magnets that create a homogeneous field in the radial direction. The magnets are arranged in the common linear section. The length of each of the "intersecting" magnets equals 10 cm, and the magnetic field strength is up to 640 oersteds. The magnets deflect the equilibrium orbit by 1 cm from the median plane. The quadrants have a constant magnetic field index of $n = 0.425$. The coupled magnets in the section that is common for both orbits have zero gradient; the index in the remaining sections is $n_1 = 0.450$. The stability of the Institute's system is characterized by a diagram showing field index n in the quadrants versus the field index n_1 in the coupled magnets. The regions of stability and resonance lines of various

Cord 2/5

L 47312-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5007922

orders are indicated in the diagram and discussed. The selected operating point is at a maximum distance from the resonances; in this case the frequencies of betatron radial and vertical (axial) oscillations are respectively equal to $\nu_r = 1.145$; $\nu_z = 0.6956$. The internal dimensions of the vacuum chamber were 100 × 40 mm. The determining problem here was the conditions governing the beam input into the storage device. The beam is fed to an inflector through a magnetic channel. The initial conditions are so chosen that the beam can by-pass in the first six revolutions the inflector set a distance of 2.25 cm from the equilibrium orbit. The behavior of the storage device in the first six revolutions is described. In case the trailing edge of the magnetic field pulse lasts for three revolutions of the particles in the storage device, the introduction of particles into the chamber can also be prolonged in the course of three revolutions. In order to capture particles in the storage device it is necessary to create with the help of inflector magnets a magnetic field strength of $H_I = 1900$ oersteds, $H_{II} = 2630$ oersteds. The system of tolerances is evaluated on the assumption of the following parameters for the input beam: width $a = 0.5$ cm, height $b = 0.3$ cm, angular divergence: radial $\Delta\gamma_r = 2 \cdot 10^{-3}$ and vertical $\Delta\gamma_z = 5 \cdot 10^{-4}$. Preliminary measurements indicate that this data can be realized in the case of the Institute's apparatus. The requirements on

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ACCESSION NR: AT5007922

the stability of the magnetic field of the inflector are: $\Delta H_I/H_I = 10\%$, $\Delta H_{II}/H_{II} =$
= 3%. Taking into consideration the indicated quantities, the maximum values of
the curvature of the radial betatron oscillations will be equal respectively to
$F_I = 2.8$ cm, $F_{II} = 4.1$ cm. According to computations, the equilibrium dimensions of
the beam must be $a_z = 0.04$ cm; $a_r = 0.2$ cm. Due to the quantum fluctuations in
synchrotron radiation, the longitudinal dimension of the particle bunch equals 40
cm for a gap voltage of about 1.5 kilovolts. The mean energy expended on an
electron per revolution, taking into account the coherent radiation, is equal to
220 electron-volts. The time of oscillation damping amounts to 100 msec. Alter-
nate injection of the beam of electrons in the ring is effected by three sector
magnets with double focusing. The introduction of a beam turned away from the ac-
celerator and with zero initial conditions is ensured by the application of a cy-
lindrical magnetic shield with a shielding coefficient varied along the length.
All the magnets are supplied with power from sources that have a current stability
of at least 0.02%. The report also discusses the vacuum chamber, voltage generator,
and a few other aspects of the apparatus. Orig. art. has: 5 figures, 2 tables.

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L 47312-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5007922 O

ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut AN UkrSSR (Physicotechnical Institute, AN UkrSSR)

SUBMITTED: 26May64 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: EE, NP

NO REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 000

Card 5/5

PANKOV, I.S., inzh.; KONDRATENKO, V.Ye., inzh.

Machine for the heat treatment of welded seams using gas torches. (MIRA 18:1)
Svar. proizv. no.7:31-32 Jl '64.

KONDRATENKO, Ye., inzh., master sporta, prizer chempionata mira po kordovym
pilotazhnym modelyam

Successful search. Kryl.rod. 14 no.4:28-29 Ap '63. (MIRA 16:5)
(Airplanes--Models)

COUNTRY : USSR
CATEGORY : General Biology. B
Genetics. Plant Genetics.
ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 2, 1959, No. 5169

AUTHOR : Kondratenko, Ye. D.
INST. : Kharkov Institute of Agriculture.
TITLE : A Rapid Growing and Winterhardy Hybrid (Juglans manschurica Max. x Juglans regia L.).

ORIG. PUB. : Zap. Khar'kovsk. s.-kh. in-ta, 1957, 16(53), 223-227

ABSTRACT : Work on raising rapidly growing forms of walnut by hybridization was carried out at the Krasno-Trostyanetskaya Experimental Station of Forestry in the Sumskaya Oblast. Walnuts, black walnuts, butternuts, Manchurian nuts, and white hickory nuts were used as parent forms. The hybridization results were tabulated. From the table it becomes apparent that in al 12 hybridization combinations were produced; the pollination of 1,194 blossoms was carried out and 74 fruits were collected. The highest percentage of

CARD: 1/4

COUNTRY : USSR
CATEGORY :

ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 1959, No.

AUTHOR :
INST. :
TITLE :

ORIG. PUB. :

ABSTRACT : fruiting was obtained in the combinations: black walnut x walnut (7.9 percent), walnut x hickory white nuts (6.3 percent), walnut x black walnut + Manchurian (mixture) (6.2 percent). All of these hybrid fruits were retarded and they were basically like the fruits of the parent form. A table of measurements and weights of the hybrid fruits is given for each combination. The most rapidly growing and winterhardy hybrid was obtained by the hybridization of the Man-

CARD: 2/4

Country : USSR
Category :

Abs. Jour :

Author :
Institut. :

Country : USSR J

Category : Soil Science. Mineral Fertilizers.

Abs. Jour. : 53405

Author : Kondratenko, Ye.S.; Demidenko, I.G.

Institut. : [redacted]

Title : The Results of Production Trials of Liquid Nitrogen Fertilizers in the Ukraine

Orig. Pub. : Udobreniye i urozhay, 1957, No.6, 16-23

Abstract : Experiments conducted in 1956 at the kolkhozes and sovkhozes of Dnepropetrovskaya and Cherkasskaya Oblasts on chernozem soils, and on turf-podzolic soil in Kiyevskaya Oblast' have shown that liquid ammonia (82% N) and ammoniate B (28-32% N) obtained by dissolving ammonium nitrate and calcium nitrate in ammonia water, were not less effective than ammonium nitrate in producing various agricultural crops. Records on the economic efficiency of the fertilizers on sugar beets indicate a difference of 419 rubles

Card: 1/2

KONDRATENKO, Ye. S.

USSR / Soil Science. Mineral Fertilizers. J-4

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 8, 1958, 34388.

Author : Dmitrenko, P. A.; Kondratenko, E. S.
Inst : Not given.
Title : About Zoning and Utilization of Fertilizers Along the Ukraine.

Orig Pub: Udobreniye i urozhay, 1957, No 7, 5-13.

Abstract: No abstract.

Card 1/1

J-6

USSR/Soil Science. Organic Fertilizers

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 20, 1958, No 91480

Author : Kondratenko Ye.S.
Inst : -
Title : The Use of Fertilizers in the Kolkhozes and Sovkhozes of the Ukrainian SSR.

Orig Pub : Udobreniye i urozhay, 1958, No 2, 38-41

Abstract : No abstract

Card : 1/1

KONDRATENKO, Ye.S.; ABUBAKIROV, N.K.

Amorphin, a glycoside. Dokl. AN SSSR 146 no.6:1340-1342 O '62. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Institut khimii rastitel'nykh veshchestv AN Uzbekskoy SSR. Predstavleno akademikom M.M. Shemyakinym.
(Amorphin)

KONDRATENKO, Yu.K.

Cultivation of Arnica montana. Aptech. delo, Moskva 2 no.2:49-51 Mar-
(CLML 24:3)
Apr ~~1963.~~
1953

1. Senior Scientific Associate, Candidate Biological Sciences. 2. Of the All-Union Scientific-Research Institute of Medicinal and Aromatic Plants (Director -- N. Ya. Itskov) of the Ministry of Public Health USSR.

KONDRATENKO, Yu.K.

Lyophilic method for preserving commercial strains producing penicillin and streptomycin. Antibiotiki, 3 no.3:103-109 My-Je'58 (MIRA 11:7)

1. Laboratoriya selektsii Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta antibiotikov.
(PENICILLIN, preparation of,
lyophilic method of preserv. of indust. strains of fungi
(Rus))
(STREPTOMYCIN, preparation of,
(same))

KONDRATENKO, Yu.K.; NAUMENKO, I.N.

Natural variability and selection of a sekazin-producing strain.
Antibiotiki 8 no.10:931-934 O '63. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni Gamalei AMN SSSR.

KONDRATENKO, Yu.K.

Comparative study of the sekazin-producing organism and some strains producing antibiotics of the macrolide group. Antibiotiki 8 no. 11:994-998 N '63. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni N.F.Gamalei AMN SSSR.

FEDORCHENKO, I.G.; KAKULIN, G.P.; KONDRATENKO, Z.V.

Electric conductivity of concentrated phosphoric acids at 100-200°C. Zhur.neorg.khim. 10 no.8:1945-1946 Ag '65.
(MIRA 19:1)

1. Khar'kovskiy politekhnicheskiy institut imeni V.I.Lenina, kafedra obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii. Submitted November 18, 1964.

5(4) SOV/78-4-5-8/46

AUTHORS: Kondratenko, Z. V., Fedorchenko, I. G.

TITLE: The Density and Viscosity of Some Polyphosphoric Acids (Plotnost' i vyazkost' nekotorykh polifosfornykh kislot)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, 1959, Vol 4, Nr 5, pp 985-988 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The investigation of the density of polyphosphoric acid was carried out by the method of hydrostatic weighing. With an increase of temperature the density of the polyphosphoric acid changes slightly and increases with an increase of the P_2O_5-content. Table 1 shows the densities of polyphosphoric acids in dependence on temperature. Figure 1 is a graphical representation of densities. Figure 2 shows the dependence of the density of phosphoric acid on the percentile P_2O_5-content and temperatures of from 20 to 90°C. The percentile P_2O_5-content in the acid is determined by the given density at from 20 to 90° for concentrations of from 65.2 to 64.6% P_2O_5. The viscosity of the phosphoric acid with a P_2O_5-content of from 65.2 to 74.6% and at 20 to 90°C was investigated. It follows

Card 1/2

from the results obtained that with an increase of the P_2O_5-concentration the viscosity in the acid increases rapidly. The viscosities of phosphoric acid in dependence on temperature with respect to the viscosity of a 67.45% aqueous glycerin solution are given in table 2 and shown by figure 3. There are 3 figures, 2 tables, and 5 references, 2 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Khar'kovskiy politekhnicheskiy institut im. V. I. Lenina (Khar'kov Polytechnic Institute imeni V. I. Lenin) Kafedra obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii (Chair for General and Inorganic Chemistry)

SUBMITTED: February 11, 1958

10.8100

31819
S/194/61/000/010/010/082
D256/D301

AUTHORS: Belen'kiy, Ya.Ye., Vaynshteyn, V.S. and Kondratenkov, I.V.

TITLE: Measuring dynamic deformations with synchronously supplied sensors

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Avtomatika i radioelektronika, no. 10, 1961, 24, abstract 10 A193 (Avtomat. kontrol' i izmerit. tekhn., no. 4, Kiev, AN USSR, 1960, 163-168)

TEXT: Theoretical principles are presented of a method of supplying the wire stress-sensors with a frequency equal to the basic frequency of the exciting force, the change in the measured deformation being obtained without additional conversions in a form of a low-frequency signal. The vibrator employed to excite oscillations in the tested sample with the attached sensors is used at the same time to synchronize a vacuum-tube generator supplying the mea-

Card 1/2

31819

Measuring dynamic deformations... S/194/61/000/010/010/082
D256/D301

suring bridge with a voltage of a constant amplitude in phase with the basic harmonic of the exciting force. From the bridge the voltage is fed to a low-frequency filter and then measured with an automatic potentiometer or a photo-recording device. 3 figures. 5 references. /Abstracter's note: Complete translation/

X

Card 2/2

POPOVICH, V.V.; SHATINSKIY, V.F.; KONDRATENKOV, I.V.; CHAYEVSKIY, M.I.

Remodeling the MP-4G type machine for the purpose of conducting mechanical testing in vacuum or in an atmosphere of gases. Fiz.-khim. mekh. mat. 1 no.5:596-600 '65. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Fiziko-mekhanicheskiy institut AN UkrSSR, L'vov. Submitted April 17, 1965.

GRIGOROV, N.L.; ZHURAVLEV, D.A.; KONDRAT'EVA, M.A.; RAPOPORT, I.D.;
SAVENKO, I.A.

Search for antimatter in cosmic rays. Zhur. eksp. i teor. fiz. 45 no.2:394 Ag '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Institut yadernoy fiziki Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta.
(Cosmic rays)

[illegible] EPF(n)-2/EWT(m)/EWP(b)/EWP(t) Pu-4/Peb IJAAP, IJP(c) WW/JD/JG

[illegible] S/0048/64/028/002/0242/0248

[illegible] F. Kondrat'[illegible]

[illegible] electrons [illegible] and the [illegible] 235 [illegible], 13th [illegible] spectroscopy held [illegible] -22 Feb 1964/

[illegible] SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fizicheskaya, v. 28, no. 2, 1964, 242-248

TOPIC TAGS: plutonium, uranium, gamma ray spectrum, internal conversion, α-decay

[illegible] internal conversion electr[illegible] ^{239} were [illegible]

[illegible] method was employed to reduce the [illegible] had been chemically removed, was vacuum deposited on 1.5 mg/cm^2 mica [illegible] foils. One hundred [illegible] observed and tabu[illegible] were identified [illegible] was obtained for 27 [illegible] E [illegible] line (Bull. Amer. [illegible] reported

Card 1/2

[illegible]

[illegible] at 118 and 275 [illegible]

[illegible] mass [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] their pleasant [illegible]

[illegible] M. Polikarpov, [illegible]

[illegible]

Komiteta po ispol'zovaniyu atomnoy energii SSSR [illegible]

[illegible] Physics of the State Committee on Uses of Atomic Energy, SSSR)

PRIBYL, R.; KONDRATICKY, J.

Experience with a resuscitation room with a minimum number of beds in a surgical ward. Rozhl. chir. 41 no.11:770-772 N '62.

1. Chirurgicke oddeleni nemocnice OUNZ Kutna Hora v Caslavi, prednosta MUDr. R. Pribyl.

(SURGERY OPERATIVE) (RESUSCITATION)

KONDRATIENE, O.

New cross sections of Mindel-Rissian interglacial formations in Lithuania. Trudy AN Lit. SSR. Ser. B no.2:171-187 '62.
(MIRA 18:3)

1. Institut geologii i geografii AN Litovskoy SSR.

LEVITSKIY, I.I.; GONIKBERG, M.G.; MINACHEV, Kh.M.; KONDRATIYEV, D.A.

Water-promoted alumina-platinum catalysts. Report No.2: Dehydrogenation of cyclohexane. Izv.AN SSSR Otd.khim.nauk no.5:798-801 My '63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii AN SSSR.
(Cyclohexane) (Dehydrogenation) (Platinum catalysts)

KONDRATIEV, K. Y., DORONIN, Y. P., and BORISENKOV, Ye. P. (Acad. Sci. USSR)

"Structural Characteristics of the Radiative Field of the Earth as a Planet"

Report presented at the COSPAR, 5th Intl Space Science Symposium, Florence, Italy, 8-20 May 1964

21(8)
AUTHORS: Kovrigin, B. S., Kondrat'ko, M. Ya., SOV/56-36-1-46/62
Petrzhak, K. A.

TITLE: The Energy Spectrum of the Fragments of the Photofission of U^{238} (Energeticheskiy spektr oskolkov fotodeleniya U^{238})

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, 1959, Vol 36, Nr 1, pp 315-317 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In the present paper the energy spectrum mentioned in the title is determined at a maximum energy of 12.5 Mev of the betatron γ-radiation. The apparatus used for measuring the kinetic energy of the fragments of photofission consisted of a differential pulse-ionization chamber, an amplifier channel, and an electron pulse oscillograph with photorecording. The axis of the ionization chamber in operational position formed an angle of 15° with the axis of the beam. A diagram shows the energy spectrum of the fragments of the photofission of U^{238} at a maximum energy of 12.5 Mev of betatron bremsstrahlung. By means of the same apparatus and on the same preparation also the energy distribution of the fragments of the fission of

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U^{235} by slow neutrons was determined. Also this distribution is shown by the aforementioned diagram. The spectrum of the photofission fragments has the most probable energies 55.1 ± 1 and (86.9 ± 1) Mev for the groups of heavy and light fragments. If the absorption in the layer of this preparation is taken into account, these two values increase by about 5 Mev. The two spectra differ mainly by the ratio between the height of the "trough" between the two maxima and the height of the peak of the light fragments. In the spectrum of photofission it is 0.60, and in the spectrum of spontaneous fission it is 0.33. This difference may be due to the stronger excitation of the nucleus in photofission and also to the superposition of fluctuations of the compensated γ- background. In spite of the considerable excitation energy, no essential increase of the most probable energies of fragments and of the kinetic energy in photofission compared to spontaneous fission was observed. The peaks of the photofission spectrum are somewhat more close to one another than the corresponding peaks of the spectrum of spontaneous fission.

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There are 2 figures, and 3 references, 2 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut (Leningrad Technological Institute)

SUBMITTED: June 24, 1958

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L 17584-63 EWT(m)/BDS AFFTC/ASD DM

ACCESSION NR: AP3005225 56 S/0089/63/015/002/0157/0158

AUTHORS: Petrzhak, K. A.; Kondrat'ko, M. Ya.; Nikotin, O. P.; Teplykh, V. [illegible]

TITLE: Delayed neutrons from photofission 19 of U sup 238

SOURCE: Atomnaya energiya, v. 15, no. 2, 1963, 157-158.

TOPIC TAGS: U sup 238, delayed neutron, photofission of U sup 238, bremsstrahlung, betatron

ABSTRACT: The authors described in previous papers an apparatus for introducing the target into the toroidal chamber of the betatron for irradiation with bremsstrahlung. This arrangement was used in the present work for the investigation of delayed neutrons from photofission. The maximum energies of the bremsstrahlung used were 14.4, 12.5 and 11.4 Mev. The neutron activity reached saturation after 6 min. of irradiation. Four groups of delayed neutrons were found. Their half-lives and relative yields are given in a table. The results are of a preliminary nature. Work is being continued. "The authors express their gratitude to student M. D. Nikonov who participated in the work." Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 1 table.

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ACCESSION NR: AP4041014 S/0120/64/000/003/0047/0051

AUTHOR: Kondrat'ko, M. Ya.; Nikotin, O. P.; Petrzhak, K. A.

TITLE: Measuring absolute beta-activity of 1–10-mg/cm^2-thick preparations

SOURCE: Pribory* i tekhnika eksperimenta, no. 3, 1964, 47-51

TOPIC TAGS: beta activity, beta activity measurement, 4 pi counter, radiochemistry, gas flow counter

ABSTRACT: Methane-filled flow-type proportional 4-π counters with a plateau slope under 0.5%/100 v within 2,600–3,300 v or 3,400–4,100 v with a 20- or 40-micron anode, respectively, were used for measuring small activities under conditions of heavy shielding (a 15-cm steel shield deep underground, in the Leningrad subway system); the background count was 3 pulse/min for 30-mm and 1.3–1.5 pulse/min for 20-mm counters. The radioactive layer was prepared by centrifuging a finely dispersed liquid suspension upon a 5-micron Al foil. The

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FEDOROV, O.G., inzh.; KONDRATKOV, P.D., inzh.

Evaluation of the operational reliability of the heating surfaces of waste-heat boilers. Prom. energ. 21 no. 1:
25-27 Ja '66 (MIRA 19:1)

KONDRATKOV, T., mayor, kand.filosofskikh nauk

Ideology, social psychology, and moral factors. Komm.Vooruzh.Sil
3 no.22:59-67 N '62. (MIRA 15:12)
(Communist ethics) (Social psychology)

KONDRAT'KOV, Ye.

AVER'YANOV, N.; KONDRAT'KOV, Ye.

The oldest leather worker. Leg. prom. 17 no.1:51 Ja '57. (MLRA 10:2)

(Egorkin, Nikolai Ivanovich, 1881-)

KONDRAT'KOV, Ye.F.; DELL', T.R.

Study of the nature of salt stains on raw pig skins. Kozh.-obuv. prom. no.11:20-24 N '59. (MIRA 13:3)
(Hides and skins)

KONDRAT'KOV, Ye.F.

Synthetic products for the fat-liquoring of chrome leather.
Kozh.-obuv. prom. 2 no. 12:19-21 D '60. (MIRA 14:1)
(Leather) (Oils and fats)

KONDRATOV, A.

Contribution of mathematics to the national economy. Nauka i zhizn' 28 no.11:19-21 N '61. (MIRA 14:12)
(Electronic calculating machines)

KONDRATOV, A. M., student (Kuybyshev)

Birth of an idea. Tekh. mol. no.5:28-30 My '62. (MIRA 15:6)
(Cybernetics)

S/004/62/000/006/001/002
D222/D309

AUTHOR: Kondratov, A. M.

TITLE: Automata, thinking, life (On some recent work of Academician A.N. Kolmogorov)

PERIODICAL: Znaniye - sila, no. 6, 1962, 16 - 19

TEXT: This paper is based on a report read by A.N. Kolmogorov in April, 1961, entitled 'Automata and life'. The ideas reviewed are based on the work of Kolmogorov and his associate Yu. Ofman in the field of discrete automata built from a large number of simple elements. The creation of artificial living creatures which are intelligent, self-reproducing and evolving, have volition, emotions and are capable of thinking is theoretically possible, although the technical difficulties are colossal. Brain-like computers will have to be based on the principle of parallel operation, and the individual electronic components like valves or transistors will be replaced by separate molecules or even atoms ('Molectronics'). Even so, some problems, such as the selection of some optimal form of living substance will be insoluble if they have no other method of solution

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KONDRATOV, A.

"Counting factory" of Tiflis. Nauka i zhizn' 29 no.10:103-104
0 '62. (MIRA 15:12)
(Tiflis--Computation laboratories)

KONDRATOV, A.

What is a letter "A." Znan. sila 37 no.1:23-26 Ja '62. (MIRA 15:1)

(Electronic calculating machines)

KONDRATOV, A.

Brain and muses. Znan.-sila 37 no.8:28-31 Ag '62. (MIRA 16:5)
(Poetics)

KONDRATOV, Aleksandr Mikhaylovich; FAYNBOYM, I.B., red.; ATROSHCHENKO, L.Ye., tekhn. red.

[Numbers instead of intuition] Chisla vmesto intuitsii. Moskva, Izd-vo "Znanie," 1963. 46 p. (Novoe v zhizni, nauke, tekhnike. IX Seriia: Fizika i khimiia, no.8) (MIRA 16:5)
(Operations research)

KONDRATOV, Aleksandr Mikhaylovich; DOBRUSHIN, R.L., doktor fiz.-matem. nauk, nauchnyy red.; ZUBKOV, M.A., otv. red.; PUSHKOVA, S.K., tekhn. red.

[Numbers and thought] Chislo i mysl'. Moskva, Detgiz, 1963. 141 p. (MIRA 16:6)

(Cybernetics)